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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/708,637

03/17/2004

Chun-Jung Tsai

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7590

01/28/2005

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.
2F-4, NO. 148, SEC. 4, CHUNG HSIAD F. ROAD
TAIPEI,
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EXAMINER

TRAIL, ALLYSON NEEL

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2876

DATE MAILED: 01/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary**Application No.**

10/708,637

Applicant(s)

TSAI, CHUN-JUNG

Examiner

Allyson N Trail

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 November 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 4 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3 and 5 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 6 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 3/17/2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Amendment

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the Amendment filed November 11, 2004.

Remarks

2. Claim 1 is currently amended. Claim 2 has been cancelled and claims 4-6 have been added. It is believed that Yamaguchi in view of You disclose the teachings of amended claim 1. The limitations of claim 5 are also believed to be taught by prior art, specifically, Yamaguchi in view of Toffolet. Claim 4 appears to be allowable over the prior art of record and claim 6 is indicated to be allowable if rewritten in independent form.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Re claim 5, line 10: replace "stored a memory card" with --stored in a memory card--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi (2004/0050938) in view of You (2004/0121629).

Yamaguchi teaches the following in regards to claim 1:

“The invention relates to a card connector that has at least two receiving slots wherein at least one of the slots is designed to receive a card with a small thickness, such as, an ISO standard IC card or smart card, and at least one of the slots is designed to receive a card with a large thickness, such as, a PCMCIA standard IC card.” (Page 1, paragraph 0001).

One of the cards may be a smart card and the other of the two cards may be an IC card. (See paragraph 0003).

“This and other objects are solved by a card connector having a first receiving slot for receiving a first card, and a second receiving slot for receiving a second card that has a thickness smaller than the first card.” (Page 2, paragraph 0011). Each card having it's own insertion slot entails that a partition is disposed between the two card types.

“When the IC card C1 is fully inserted, the IC card C1 mates with the IC card receiving portion 10 so that the connector part of the IC card C1 and the pin contacts 11 of the IC card receiving portion 10 are electrically connected to each other.” (Page 4, paragraph 0036).

“When the smart card C2 is inserted into the second receiving slot 22, the smart card C2 is received in the smart card receiving portion 20, and the terminal parts of the smart card C2 contact the plurality of pairs of plate spring contacts 21, so that the terminal parts and contacts are electrically connected.” (Page 4, paragraph 0037).

Card connector 1, is shown having a cover in figure 1.

In regards to the added limitation recited in amended claim 1, Yamaguchi teaches the following:

"As shown in FIGS. 1 and 3, an ejection mechanism 30 is disposed on one of the guide arm parts 15 to eject the IC card C1 inserted into the IC card receiving portion 10. The ejection mechanism 30 has a push bar 31 movable in card insertion and an ejection direction along an outside wall surface of the guide arm part 15." (Page 3, paragraph 0028). The ejection mechanism 30, including the push bar is used for receiving and releasing the memory card. As shown in the figure, the push bar moves up and down in a vertical direction, which is along the same direction of the insertion and ejection path.

Yamaguchi teaches the following in regards to claim 3:

Figure 1 shows a ground terminal, 12. Figure 1 also shows where cards C1 and C2 are inserted. The detecting terminals are located where the cards are inserted. The detecting terminals determine the width of the cards to prevent erroneous insertion of various cards. The ground terminal 12 and the detecting terminals (where C1 and C2 are inserted) are located on two opposite sides of the card connector 1.

Yamaguchi's teachings above fail to specifically teach the two card connector being used in a mobile phone.

You teaches the following in regards to claims 1-3:

"The present invention is related to an electronic card connector, more specifically, to an electronic card connector installed inside a communication equipment, such as a cellular phone, to be connected to a corresponding identification card, for example, a SIM card." (Page 1, paragraph 0002).

In view of You's teaching it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Yamaguchi's card connector, (which may include two separate cards), in a mobile phone as taught by You. Yamaguchi teaches using the multiple card connector in high performance compact computers, such as notebook-type personal computers (paragraph 0002). As taught above, the two cards may be an IC card and a smart card. One of which may be used for memory (IC card) and the other for user identification or user information (smart card). As advancements in mobile phones occur, a dual card connector would be desired in order to equip the mobile phone with functions such as picture technology as well as saved user data.

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi (2004/0050938) in view of Toffolet (2004/0006655).

Yamaguchi's teachings are discussed above. Yamaguchi fails to teach the card connector being provided in a mobile phone and additionally fails to teach having an identification means, for identifying an authorized user and allowing the user to read/transmit information stored in a memory card inserted in the memory card module.

Toffolet teaches the following in reference to claim 5:

"One known method uses, for mobile phones, a system of codes referred to as PIN (Personal Identification Number) codes and PUK (Personal Unlocking Key) codes which the user chooses himself and which he enters into the memory of the phone. The device needs the PIN code(s) to be able to read the SIM card and to allow the device to be used." (Page 2, paragraph 0009).

In view of Toffolet's teachings it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use Yamaguchi's card connector, (which may include two separate cards), in a mobile phone as taught by Toffolet. Yamaguchi teaches using the multiple card connector in high performance compact computers, such as notebook-type personal computers (paragraph 0002). For the same purpose, one would benefit in using the dual card connector in a mobile phone. Additionally, one would be motivated to include having an identification means, for identifying an authorized user and allowing the user to read/transmit information stored in a memory card inserted in the memory card module. By identifying the user before accessing the memory card, unauthorized mobile phone users will be barred from using the phone. Identifying the user would prevent phone theft and ensure that only the authorized user is permitted to access personal information stored in the memory or SIM card.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claim 4 is allowable over prior art and claim 6 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form, including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is an examiner's for allowance: Yamaguchi (2004/0050938) in view of You (2004/0121629) teach a memory card connector having user identification functionality, suitable for application in a personal computer and a mobile phone. The prior art above additionally teach a connector, enclosing a space in which a memory card module and a user identification module are disposed and wherein the space separates the memory card module and the user identification module. The above

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identified prior art of record, taken alone, or in combination with any other prior art, fails to teach or fairly suggest the specific features of claims 4 and 6 of the present claimed invention. Specifically prior art does not teach the user card, which is disposed in the user identification module allowing an authorized user to read/transmit information stored in a memory card inserted in the memory card module. Prior art fails to teach two cards disposed in a mobile phone, wherein one of the cards allows access to the other card. Moreover, one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to come to the claimed invention.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Okamura et al (2004/0094618), Mekuria (2003/0115047), Chen (2004/0209648), Tom (2004/0005910) and Farnworth et al (2004/0172492).

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Allyson N. Trail* whose telephone number is (571) 272-2406. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 7:30AM to 4:00PM Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee, can be reached on (571) 272-2398. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9306.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [allyson.trail@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published

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in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG

89.

Allyson N. Trail
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2876
January 16, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Thien M. Le', with a stylized, flowing script.

THIEN M. LE
PRIMARY EXAMINER